COURT AND SOCIAL

Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

January 20th

The Princess Royal this morning visited Riding for the Disabled, Newcastle Riding School, Dublin.

Her Royal Highness later visited Victim Support, Dublin.

The Princess Royal, Patron, Scottish Rugby Union, this afternoon attended a Luncheon at Berkeley Court Hotel, Dublin, and afterwards attended the Rugby Match between Scotland and Ireland at Lansdowne Road.

Her Royal Highness later arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham from the Republic of Ireland.

The Hon Mrs Louloudis was in attendance.

SANDRINGHAM

January 21st

Divine Service was held in St Mary's Church, Hillington, this morning.

The Bishop of Sodor and Man preached the Sermon.

Prince Edward will attend the rugby union match between England and Wales at Twickenham on Feb 3.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS

Lord Hughes is 85. **Miss Mary Hayley Bell**, playwright, 85. **Sir Hilary Talbot**, former High Court Judge, 84. **Sir Alfred Ramsey**, former England soccer team manager, 76. **Lord Wardington**, 72. **Baroness Lockwood**, President of Birkbeck College, London, 1983-89, 72. **Sir Graham Wilkins**, Chairman, Thorn EMI, 1983-89, 72. **Admi Sir Lindsay Bryson**, Lord Lieutenant for East Sussex, 71. **Cdr Lord Cottesloe**, Lord Lieutenant for Buckinghamshire, 69. **Dr Lotte Newman**, President, Royal College of General Practitioners, 67. **Mrs Claire Rayner**, writer and broadcaster, 63. **Mrs Gillian Shephard, MP**, Secretary of State for Education and Employment, 56. **Mr John Hurt**, actor, 56, and **Mr J.W. Last**, arts patron, 56.

Today is the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria in 1901 and of the birth of Francis Bacon, statesman and writer, in 1561. It is also the anniversary of the first Labour Government in Britain in 1924.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

Lt D.I. Bucknell, RN, and Miss L.A. Griffiths

The engagement is announced between David Ian, son of Mr and Mrs B. Bucknell, of Saltash, Cornwall, and Laura Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W.M. Griffiths, of Alloway, Ayrshire.

Mr J.P. Barker and Miss V.B. Strangwayes-Booth

The engagement is announced between Justin, son of Mr M.J. Barker, of London, SW10, and of Mrs S. Sumoniar, of Warnham, West Sussex, and Venetia Beatrice, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Dermot Strangwayes-Booth, of Warfield, Berkshire.

Mr T.W.J.A. Streeter and Miss A.T. Lalvani

The engagement is announced between Thornton, only son of Mr J.A. Streeter, The Dower House, Sizewell, Suffolk, and of Mrs E. Anstis, Woking, Surrey, and Andree, daughter of Mr Taru Jethmal Lalvani and the late Mrs Ramona Lalvani, Villa Nirmala, 17a Carmichael Road, Bombay.

Mr D. Torrens and Miss L.Y. Thompson

The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs John Torrens, of Northwood, Middlesex, and Louise, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Roger Thompson, of Hungerford, Berkshire.

Mr N. Towers and Miss S.M. Bright

The engagement is announced between Neville, younger son of Mr and Mrs Ernest Towers, of Saffron Walden, and Sarah Margaret, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Bright, of Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

WEDDINGS

The Master of Elibank and Miss A.S.W. Carrington

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of Our Most Holy Redeemer and St Thomas More, Chelsea, of The Master of Elibank, elder son of Lord and Lady Elibank, of Symmogdale, Berkshire, and Miss Antonia Carrington, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Roger Carrington, of Rockbourne, Hampshire. Father Patrick Nolan officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by William Rowe, George Renwick, Laura Naudi and Miss Henrietta Hollingshead. The Hon Timothy Erskine-Murray was best man.

A reception was held at the House of Lords and the honeymoon is being spent in the West Indies.

Mr G.G. Weston and Dr K.M. Acland

The marriage took place on Saturday in Eton College Chapel of Mr George Weston, second son of Mr and Mrs Garry Weston, of Pembridge Place, London, and Dr Katharine Acland, only daughter of Sir Antony Acland, of The Provost's Lodge, Eton, and the late Lady Acland and stepdaughter of Lady (Jennifer) Acland. The Rev Dr H.R. Smythe officiated, assisted by the Rev J.S. Witheridge.

The bride was attended by Eloise Acland, Alice Hobhouse, Olivia Acland, Thomas Acland, William Weston, Hamish Khayat and Miss Tatjana May. Mr Charles Power was best man.

Mr C.M.R. Elmhirst and Miss J. Lewis

The marriage took place on Jan 20 at the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, between 2nd Lieut Marcus Elmhirst, Scots Guards, son of Mr and Mrs Paul Elmhirst, of Stillingfleet, York, and Miss Jessamy Lewis, daughter of Mr and Mrs Trevor Lewis, of Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire. The Rev P. Rutherford officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Lucy Hillman, Miss Amanda Lewis, Miss Ruth Birt-Llewellin, Ben Bradnam and Barnaby Elmhirst. 2nd Lieut Robin Lindsay, The Black Watch, was best man.

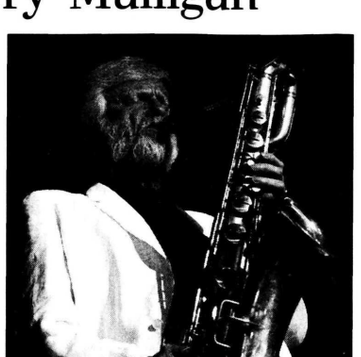
A reception was held at the Cavalry and Guards Club.

MR CHRISTOPHER BEDINGFIELD, QC

Evening Prayer will be sung in the Chapel of Gray's Inn on Tuesday, Jan 23, 1996, at 5 pm in memory of Mr Christopher Bedingfield, QC. Tickets are not required.

OBITUARIES

Gerry Mulligan



Mulligan (1986): cool, fluent and witty

GERRY MULLIGAN, who has died of cancer aged 68, virtually re-invented the baritone saxophone as a jazz instrument.

Previously its only player of note had been Harry Carney of the Ellington orchestra, whose stately and magisterial approach seemed to have defined its character for all time. But in the 1940s Mulligan evolved a light, airy tone and agile phrasing which greatly enlarged the instrument's expressive range.

The lithe clarity of Mulligan's playing was matched by the sharply defined melodic lines of his writing: along with Miles Davis, Gil Evans and others, he developed radical new forms of jazz composition.

Gerald Joseph Mulligan was born in New York on April 6 1927. His father was an industrial engineer, whose work kept the family on the move.

At about the age of nine, in Martkjion, Ohio, Gerry had his first glimpse of the musician's life. On his way to school he saw a bus parked in front of a local hotel. "It was a small old Greyhound bus with a canopied observation platform," he recalled, "and on the bus was printed 'Red Nichols And His Five Pennies'. It all symbolised travel and adventure. I was never the same after that."

He learned piano at school and studied clarinet and arranging with Sammy Correnti, a local musician. Upon leaving school he found work as an arranger with various bands, including a radio orchestra in Philadelphia led by Elliott Lawrence.

On frequent visits to New York he heard and met Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie and other leaders of the jazz avant-garde, and in 1946 he moved to New York permanently to work with Gene Krupa's band. For Krupa, Mulligan wrote *Disc Jockey Jump*, which became a jukebox hit.

The next year he moved to Claude Thornhill's band and struck up a friendship with Thornhill's other arranger, Gil Evans, who introduced him to the circle of experimental players and writers working with Miles Davis in a revolutionary 10-piece band.

As a commercial venture the band was a failure, but its recordings were hugely influential and, issued later as an album entitled *The Birth Of the Cool*, have come to be regarded as classics. Of the 12 recorded pieces Mulligan wrote five.

After moving to California in 1952 he teamed up with the trumpeter Chet Baker to form what was to become one of the most popular small bands of the decade, the Gerry Mulligan Quartet. This, too, was regarded as revolutionary, because it contained no piano or other chordal instrument.

A Californian jazz lover, Richard Bock, was so taken with the ensemble of baritone saxophone, trumpet, double bass and drums that he borrowed money to record it. The first 10-inch LP was an immediate success, making celebrities of both Mulligan and Baker and laying the foundations of Bock's Pacific Jazz label.

In Britain record companies were caught off-guard and for several months imported copies and illegal dubbings of the album were changing hands at black-market prices.

Cool and fluent, with witty arrangements and tuneful, optimistic-sounding solos, the quartet's music remains some of the most charming in the history of jazz.

Unhappily, at the height of its fame Mulligan was arrested on a drugs charge and sentenced to 90 days in prison.

On his release he found that the group had melted away. Other quartets followed, first with Bob Brookmeyer's trombone in place of Baker's trumpet, and later with the trumpeters Jon Eardley and Art Farmer. Mulligan also formed a superb sextet.

Throughout the 1950s Mulligan's photograph, with his straw-coloured crew-cut and cheery grin, was rarely absent from the window displays of jazz record shops.

His talents as a composer and arranger always showed to best advantage with medium-sized ensembles. With his *Tenette* album of 1953 he picked up where the ill-fated Miles Davis band had left off, and with his 15-piece Concert Jazz Band in the early 1960s he perfected an already prodigious skill in manipulating orchestral colour.

The recordings of this group are as melodically beguiling as those of the first quartet, and richer in content. Mulligan's whimsical sense of humour is much in evidence; one piece bears the typically Mulliganesque title *Butterfly With Hiccups*.

In 1958 Mulligan began a long-term relationship with the actress Judy Holliday and through her became interested in acting. He appeared in several films, including *The Subterraneans*, in which he played a saxophone-playing, beat-generation priest.

His most effective screen role was in *Bells Are Ringing*, where he appeared briefly as Judy Holliday's bumbling Ivy League escort. They wrote several songs together and completed the score for a musical with Anita Loos, but the film deal fell through.

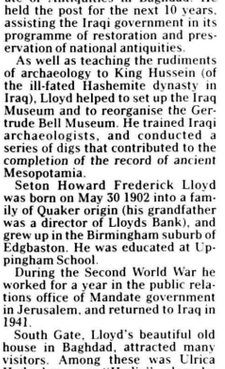
In 1965 Holliday was diagnosed as suffering from terminal cancer, and, although their love affair had ended, Mulligan gave up everything to nurse her through her final months. He subsequently married the actress Sandy Dennis.

The Concert Band played intermittently throughout the 1960s and 1970s, in the face of unsympathetic changes in jazz fashion, and Mulligan appeared regularly with the Dave Brubeck Quarter for some years. His physical appearance changed dramatically, from clean-cut college boy to bearded Old Testament prophet.

By the 1980s he was established as an international soloist and occasional bandleader, and he kept up a busy schedule until his final illness. In later years he added the soprano saxophone to his musical armoury.

Gerry Mulligan leaves an impressive list of recorded work. Along with the Quartets and the Concert Band there are many informal sessions with other great jazz musicians, often of an older generation, such as Ben Webster and Johnny Hodges. Despite the sophisticated modernity of his writing Mulligan felt a special affinity with the warm-toned simplicity of early jazz.

N T Rama Rao



Rama Rao (1984): deities

NANDAMURI TARAKA RAMA RAO, the Indian actor who has died aged 72, made numerous film appearances as the Lord Krishna and became so closely identified in the popular imagination with the Hindu deity that he was elected Chief Minister of the state of Andhra Pradesh, barely a year after entering politics.

"N T R", as he was known, was a leading actor in Telegu cinema (films made in the dialect of Southern India) for 40 years. He appeared in some 350 films, 42 of them with a mythological flavour, and he assumed the role of Krishna, proponent of karmic yoga, in no fewer than 17.

In 1982 his new political party, Telegu Desam, capitalised on his emotional appeal, and the next year swept the boards at the Andhra Pradesh state assembly elections. As the first non-Congress Chief Minister, Rama Rao declared himself a man free of avarice and lust for power, driven only by altruism.

"We are all actors in the hands of Destiny," he pointed out. "We have to just wait and see what Destiny holds for us."

His first 18 months in power were marked by such populist measures as the two-rupees-per-kilo rice scheme, the reduction of the retirement age for government servants, and a job reservation quota for deprived sections of the community. These were ingeniously financed by raising the tax on the local liquor, arrack, which yielded an extra 5,000 million rupees in revenue.

Rama Rao took the political stage in saffron robes, at other times he would dress as Ardhnari, a mythological character who was half-man, half-woman. So popular did he prove that when the Governor tried to replace him, he himself was removed.

In 1985 the Telegu Desam increased its majority, and Rama Rao was recognised as the moving spirit behind the National Front (an alliance of Leftist and centrist parties which is now the third largest force in Indian politics).

The Telegu Desam was ousted in 1989. Though Rama Rao regained power six years later he was eventually forced to resign by an internal party coup led by his sons and sons-in-law, who thought that Rama Rao's second wife — an ambitious young actress — had too much say in party affairs.

Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao was born into a traditional Andhra family at the remote village of Nimmakuru on May 28 1923.

His first job was as a government sub-registrar, but he was a naturalborn actor and soon succeeded in forcing his attentions on the film director L.V. Prasad, who offered him a role as a police sub-inspector in *Mana Desam* (1949).

While filming a bullfight in *Palleturi Pilla* (1950), Rama Rao became so engrossed in his role that he made an ill-advised assault on a massive bull. The furious animal tossed the actor vigorously, sending him to hospital for several weeks. The director kept the cameras rolling throughout, and the realistic sequence ensured that the film was a hit for years to come.

Rama Rao became known for his sonorous voice and immense stamina; he portrayed five roles — Krishna, Duryodhnana, Keechaka, Arjuna and Brihannala — in *Srimadvirata Parvam* (1979). In addition to acting, he produced 20 films, directing 11 himself, and established the Rama Krishna Cine Studios.

He played opposite some 50 leading women in the Indian cinema, including Anjali Devi, Savitri, Bhanumati, Jamuna, Sridevi, Ragni Agnihotri, Javapradha and Vyjayanthimala, some of them major stars of "Bollywood" — the Indian version of the Hollywood community.

N T R leaves a large family, several of whom have prospered in state politics.

Professor Seton Lloyd

PROFESSOR SETON LLOYD, who has died aged 93, was the last of a generation of archaeologists to make his career in the era of great excavations in the Near East.

Having qualified in 1928 as an architect (working as assistant to Sir Edwin Lutyens), Lloyd began his career in archaeology unexpectedly the next year. A friend who had been contracted to join an archaeological expedition in Upper Egypt as advisory architect dropped out, and Lloyd took his place.

Lloyd wrote that the director of the expedition, the Dutch archaeologist Henri Frankfort, "was only briefly disconcerted to find that I was not the person he had interviewed six weeks earlier". Frankfort was excavating Tel el-Amarnah, the site of the capital of the Pharaoh Akhnaten of the 14th century BC.

In architecture, by his own estimation, Lloyd possessed, "no more than a modicum of creative ingenuity, and was completely lacking in the business acumen essential to professional success". But he was useful on digs for his ability to apply an architectural perspective to the interpretation of archaeological remains.

Lloyd accompanied Frankfort on his subsequent expedition to excavate sites in the Diyala region of north-eastern Iraq, under the auspices of the Chicago University Oriental Institute. He spent the next seven years in Iraq.

In 1939 he was offered the post of technical adviser to Iraq's Directorate of Antiquities in Baghdad. He held the post for the next 10 years, assisting the Iraqi government in its programme of restoration and preservation of national antiquities.

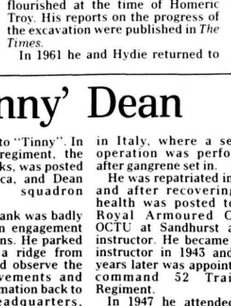
As well as teaching the rudiments of archaeology to King Hussein (of the ill-fated Hashemite dynasty in Iraq), Lloyd helped to set up the Iraq Museum and to reorganise the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists, and conducted a series of digs that contributed to the completion of the record of ancient Mesopotamia.

Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd was born on May 30 1902 into a family of Quaker origin (his grandfather was a director of Lloyds Bank), and grew up in the Birmingham suburb of Edgbaston. He was educated at Uppingham School.

During the Second World War he worked for a year in the public relations office of Mandate government in Jerusalem, and returned to Iraq in 1941.

South Gate, Lloyd's beautiful old house in Baghdad, attracted many visitors. Among these was Ulrica Hyde, known as "Hydie", whom he married in Cairo in 1944. An artist and sculptor, Hydie taught art at the Iraq Museum, and shared her husband's enthusiasm for archaeology.

In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara, a post he held until 1961. Much of this period was taken up by the excavation of mounds at Beycesultan, western Anatolia. In his report to the school's London office before the dig began, Lloyd wrote: "The mound is large enough to have been the provincial capital of a densely populated area in ancient times."



Lloyd: ancient Mesopotamia

He was right. The site revealed the remains of a colossal palace of the Bronze Age Arzawan culture, which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. His reports on the progress of the excavation were published in *The Times*.

In 1961 he and Hydie returned to their home in Oxfordshire, where Lloyd devoted himself to writing. His best-known book was *The Art of the Ancient Near East*. From 1962 to 1969 he was Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University's Institute of Archaeology.

Lloyd returned to Turkey in 1964, to study Urartu, the large and culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van in the extreme east of Turkey, which flourished during the ninth to seventh centuries BC.

On a return visit to Iraq in 1966 he observed a trend towards the use of local archaeologists, ending the domination of the field by the Europeans who had trained them. "It was natural," he wrote, "that the most richly productive sites should in future be allotted by local authorities to their own archaeologists."

Lloyd was a prolific author, and wrote many books for the general reader on all aspects of the early history of the Near East, including *Foundation in the Dust* (1947). He published his memoirs, *The Interval*, in 1986.

Lloyd was appointed OBE in 1949 and CBE in 1958. He was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1955 and was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. He received the Lawrence of Arabia Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq in 1979.

Hydie Lloyd died in 1987. They had a son and a daughter.

Lt-Col 'Tinny' Dean

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEOFFREY "TINNY" DEAN, who has died aged 86, played rugby for England, was awarded an MC in the Western Desert, and despite losing a leg in the Second World War played tennis until he was 81.

Geoffrey John Dean was born on Dec 12 1909 and spent some of his early years in Australia, where his father ran a leather-exporting business. He was educated at Rugby and Pembroke College, Cambridge, and played rugby many times for the university, though he missed out on his Blue.

He was very small, even by scrum-half standards, but had a highly successful career, beginning with a "cap" against Ireland in 1931 and continuing with the Army, Combined Services, Harlequins (including their winning seven-a-side teams in 1933 and 1935), Sussex and the Barbarians.

Dean was in the Army team from 1931 to 1938 and captained it from 1936. When he played for the Combined Services against the Springboks in 1931 his fly-half was Douglas Bader, who soon afterwards lost both legs in a flying accident.

Dean's nickname had originally been "Tiny" but after his commission into the Royal Tank Corps in 1931 it was extended to "Tinny". In 1940 Dean's regiment, the 2nd Royal Tanks, was posted to North Africa, and Dean became a squadron commander.

In 1941 his tank was badly damaged in an engagement with the Italians. He parked it on top of a ridge from which he could observe the Italians' movements and radio the information back to his own headquarters, though this made him a sitting target.

Soon afterwards he drove over a landmine and was severely wounded, and captured. His foot was amputated by an Italian surgeon in the field and he was interned in Italy, where a second operation was performed after gangrene set in.

He was repatriated in 1942 and after recovering his health was posted to the Royal Armoured Corps OCTU at Sandhurst as an instructor. He became chief instructor in 1943 and two years later was appointed to command 52 Training Regiment.

In 1947 he attended the Staff College, Camberley, and the next year was appointed brigade major in 9th Armoured Brigade, TA. He retired in 1949 and began farming in Dorset, where he won prizes for pigs and Aberdeen Angus cattle. For 25 years he was president of Swanage Rugby Club. Tinny Dean continued to play golf, squash and tennis (he had been Army doubles champion in 1935). He taught the legless Douglas Bader to play golf.

Dean was married three times.

Ernst Morch. Aged 82. Danish-born geneticist who traced dwarfism to a single mutant gene. During the German occupation created the Morch Piston Respirator, a forerunner of modern hospital respirators, from a sewer pipe rigged to a cast-off piston. Also helped to concoct mixture of dried rabbit's blood and cocaine to distract German bloodhounds used in house-to-house searches.

WAY OF THE WORLD

AUBERON WAUGH

Silly decisions

LORD Lloyd of Berwick has been very sporting and very democratic in his decision to advertise for anybody with opinions on the subject of terrorism to write to him. But I doubt if these opinionated people will be much help in proposing sensible laws against it, which is the purpose of Lord Lloyd's inquiry.

As a general rule, people with opinions should be ignored in a democracy. It is the great majority with weak opinions or with none who matter in the long term. Nearly all legislative change is forced upon us by people with opinions — no doubt the Poll Tax was once a gleam in some Young Conservative's eye — and nearly all is deeply unpopular, as the history of this Government demonstrates.

Police claim to have canvassed opinions very thoroughly indeed before equipping themselves with CS gas on the beat (or "on the frontline" as they odiously call it nowadays). Most members of the public, alarmed by the increasing violence on the streets, will probably agree with them and those who already have opinions on law and order will be extremely emphatic in their agreement, pointing to the 11 policemen who have been killed in the past six years, and the annual 18,000 who claim to have been injured in the course of duty.

I am not alone in being a little bit sceptical about the annual figure for these attacks, and about the true extent of these injuries, which require so many days off sick.

We are assured that the police will use their CS canisters only when under exceptionally violent attack, and that injuries inflicted will clear up in 15 minutes. It will be interesting to see how many days or weeks of sick leave are claimed by officers who accidentally squirt themselves with it, as many undoubtedly will.

I have no experience of CS gas (or CS liquid, as we are now asked to call it) but it is said to be five times stronger than tear gas. When the British Army in Cyprus tried using tear gas against rioting Cypriots it proved a disastrously incompetent weapon whose chief effect was nearly to kill some old women and make the colonial power more unpopular than ever. As soon as policemen start squirting private citizens with this substance, we will see that the combined wisdom of every Chief Constable in Britain has produced one of the silliest policy decisions in the history of the force.

March against quarantine

IN MY Suffolk health farm, cut off from all normal activities, reading newspapers and watching television, I find about half of everything which appears on television and in the newspapers is either about health or about animals. I do not know what this says about our civilisation. Do the Americans share our passion for animals, or are they happy enough with their cartoons, which make morning television so painful in this country?

One of the few journalists clever enough to combine these health and animal obsessions in one article, is Simon Jenkins who wrote in Saturday's *Times* about the scandal of Britain's rabies laws. So forceful was his argument that I feel there should be a journalists' and dog lovers' lobby to support him.

Did you know we have been consistently and deliberately misled since Victorian times by governments about the real risks of rabies? That the present Government, knowing this, has waived the rules for Defence Ministry guard-dogs (traded dogs are also now exempt by the rules of EC trading) while refusing to do so in the case of guide-dogs for the blind. This means that many blind people are imprisoned in this country, many more excluded.

Jenkins cites the hundreds of thousands of tourists kept away by these rules, but that is not the major objection. He attributes the Government's attitude to the workings of a kennel lobby — enforced kennelling is worth £110 million a year — but I prefer to see it as a mixture of bossiness and timidity. I have long argued the case for quarantining travellers from certain foreign countries against Aids, but nobody pays any attention to this real risk. Rabies presents none.

If only dogs were wild animals, like whales, dolphins, gorillas and golden eagles, a thousand international bodies would leap to their defence. Why are dog owners so meek?

The two cultures

OTHERS may not be so impressed by the significance of this month's closure of the United States consulate in Bordeaux. It is America's oldest diplomatic mission, opened in 1790, the year after the French Revolution and housed in a beautiful building in the town centre.

Links between Bordeaux and the United States, once very strong, have weakened in recent years. Americans have been buying less and less claret even as their government tries to cut down on overseas expenditure. While Britain remains the second largest importer of wines from Bordeaux (after Belgium) America has dropped to sixth place.

The taste for their own wines has grown, and one can see why. Everything they do, they do well, from space travel to making those animated cartoons we are forced to watch on television at breakfast time. The wine they make is nearly always good, often excellent.

So we must not repine too much to see them withdraw from their older outposts in Europe, taking their space rockets and their animated cartoons with them. The time may well have come for our two cultures to flourish separately, for us both to decide that the one no longer enriches the other. At least they will still have good wine to drink.

THE MALCOLM SARGENT CANCER FUND FOR CHILDREN

Sir David Landale will succeed Sir Hugh Campbell Bvatt as Chairman of The Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children, Committee for Scotland, on Feb 1, 1996.

IN MEMORIAM

Prof Sir Rudolf Peierls

The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University was represented by Prof Sir Richard Southwood, Pro Vice-Chancellor, at a memorial meeting for Prof Sir Rudolf Peierls held on Saturday in the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford. The Proctors attended.

The Warden of New College, Mr Harvey McGregor, QC, was in the chair. Mrs J. Hookway (daughter) read from Testimonies by Hans Bethe, Prof Sir Sam Edwards, Dr R.S. Pease and Prof Sir Roger Elliott; paid tribute to Sir Rudolf. The New College Choir and the Hollywell String Quartet also took part.

RECENT WILLS

□ **Hon Mark Robin Balfour**, of Bamford, Derbyshire, the third generation head of one of Sheffield's most prominent steel families, chairman from 1971-75 of Balfour Darwins Ltd, which had been formed by a merger between Arthur Balfour & Co, his grandfather's firm, and another local group, Darwins, who died last September aged 68, left estate valued at £592,321 net.

□ **Mr Alfred Augustus Levi Caesar**, of Cambridge, former Lecturer in Geography in Cambridge University and Senior Tutor of St Catharine's College, who died last September aged 80, left estate valued at £563,100 net.

□ **Mrs Helen Lyal Hudson**, of Carleton, N Yorks, who died last July, left estate valued at £2,541,846 net.

She left £151,000, some bequests to personal legatees; £7,000 to Frederick P Howard, if in her employ at her death and not under notice; £5,000 each to John Hamnett and May Darragh, if respectively in her employ at her death and not under notice; £10,000 to the Priory Church of St Mary and St Cuthbert, Bolton Abbey; £2,000 each to St Helen's Church, Cornhill on Tweed, and St Mary's Parish Church, Carleton in Craven, if possible for the upkeep of the fabric; and the residue equally between the RNLI, the British Legion, SSAFA, RAF Benevolent Fund, National Trust and Salvation Army.

S.T. Dupont PARIS

PRIZE WINNERS OF CROSSWORD NO. 21,768

The first three prize winners: Mr R J Burrell, Hopton, Norfolk; Miss M J Pickering, Liverpool; Mrs D L Jones, Adel, Leeds. Consolation winners: Mr R Vaudrey, Morden, Surrey; Mr B Meegran, Rickmansworth, Herts; Mr D A Thompson, Longton, Preston; Mr Derek Davis, Rayleigh, Essex; Miss D N Dyer, Newport, Gwent; Mr K A Maclean, Bloxham, Oxon; Ms Suzy Cohen, London N8 9QQ; Mrs Janetta Richardson, Wick, Worcs; Mr & Mrs A Robinson, Lindfield, W Sussex; Mr J P Ladden, London SE3 0QJ; Mr D S Fairbairn, Dorchester; Mrs J Cook, Darrington, W Yorks.

"Professor Seton Lloyd." Daily Telegraph, 22 Jan. 1996, p. 21. The Telegraph Historical Archive, link.gale.com/apps/doc/IO0701272677/TGRH?u=tou&sid=bookmark-TGRH. Accessed 9 July 2024.